

1,013 "MUSICAL" ADS
Published last month.
The Republic is the recognized
"Want" medium among St. Louis
musicians.

THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC.

WORLD'S—1904—FAIR

MORE "ROOMMATES"
Were secured through Republic
Want Ads last month than all other
St. Louis newspapers combined.

NINETY-SIXTH YEAR.

ST. LOUIS, MO., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 20, 1904.

PRICE
In St. Louis, One Cent.
Outside St. Louis, Two Cents.
For Trains, Three Cents.

AMERICAN NAVAL OFFICER MANAGED DOMINICAN BATTLE

Stopped the Fight When He
Thought Time Opportune
and Arranged for Sur-
render of Rebels.

MARINES DISARMED GARRISON.

Hostilities Confined to Certain
Zone Marked Out for Bellig-
erents and Accepted.

JIMINEZ IN DIRE STRAITS.

Minister of Foreign Affairs, It Is
Asserted, Is on Way to the
United States to Ask for
a Protectorate.

SPECIAL BY CABLE TO THE NEW YORK
HERALD AND THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC.
Puerto Plata, Santo Domingo, Jan. 19.—
(Copyright, 1904.)—In the recapture of
Puerto Plata by the Government forces,
the fighting zone demarcated by the com-
manders of the United States and British
warships, was accepted by the contending
forces.

President Morales' troops promptly re-
sponded to the order to cease firing, although
General Jiminez's forces, when routed,
ran through the streets and continued to
fire in all directions.

The Government forces followed in pur-
suit of the rebels, but they advanced in
good order and finally drove General
Jiminez's Vice President under the Vos
y Gil administration, and now a supporter
of Jiminez, to the fort.

An American force, composed of eight
men, with the Stars and Stripes, went to
the firing line and demanded a suspension
of hostilities. The commander of the
United States warship then landed a force
of 100 men and arranged for the surrender
of the fort. The Americans disarmed the
Jiminez forces and later turned over the
fort to General Morales, in command of
the Government troops.

The presence of the foreign warships
prevented disorder, and the American
commander practically managed the bat-
tle.

General Morales, on January 15, re-
ceived a letter from General Jiminez, in
which, it is said, he stated that he re-
alized his case was hopeless, but he must
make a supreme effort, as his honor was
at stake.

General Morales of the Morales forces
entered the city yesterday with 200 men.
He will leave tonight with 500 men to at-
tack Santiago. It is believed here that
this battle will be the most important of
the Jiminez revolution. The rebels are
firmly entrenched in their capital, and it
is presumed they will make desperate re-
sistance.

St. Thomas, Danish West Indies, Jan.
19.—(Copyright, 1904.)—It is reported that
the Dominican Minister of Foreign Affairs,
accompanied by a delegation, has left the
city of Santo Domingo for Washington to
attempt to make arrangements with the
United States to establish a protectorate
over the Republic of Santo Domingo.

WANTS TO RAFFLE OFF ELIGIBLE YOUNG MAN AND WOMAN AT THE FAIR.



CARTOONIST'S FORECAST OF THOSE WHO MAY HOPE TO BE MATED AT THE EXPOSITION.

W. F. Dorgan, who gives his address
as the general delivery, St. Louis, has
applied to the World's Fair for a con-
cession to raffle off "a very beautiful
young lady and a handsome young man"
by selling tickets at the Exposition at
the rate of \$1 per ticket.

Mr. Dorgan's plan is to give to the man
holding the lucky ticket the "beautiful
young lady" in marriage, together with
a dot of \$10,000 and a cash gift of \$500
for the couple to start housekeeping on.

To the woman drawing the winning
number when the "handsome young man"
is raffled, will be given the said young
man in marriage, and, in addition, \$10,000
as a wedding gift and \$4,000 as a dot.

According to Mr. Dorgan, the human
prizes are well educated and accomplished
and would make most desirable better
halves to the persons lucky enough to win
them. He says they have agreed to rest
their fate on the tickets which will draw
them, and will marry the winners regard-
less of age or condition.

There will be two kinds of tickets, blue
and red. The blue tickets will only be

ARCHDUKE'S LOVE YIELDS BEFORE EMPEROR'S WISHES.

Nephew of Austrian Ruler Sought
Marriage With University
Professor's Daughter.



ARCHDUKE FERDINAND CHARLES,
brother of the heir presumptive to the
Austrian throne, who desires to marry
the daughter of a citizen.

Vienna, Jan. 19.—According to the Zeit-
ung, Ferdinand Charles, nephew of
Emperor Francis Joseph, and brother of
the heir presumptive to the throne, Arch-
duke Francis Ferdinand, is about to
marry the daughter of Herr Emanuel
Zeltner, professor of mathematics at
Vienna University.

It was learned to-night, however, in
well-informed circles, that Archduke Fer-
dinand Charles has, owing to the opposi-
tion of Emperor Francis Joseph, given up
his project of marrying Ferdinand's wife.
It is said that he consulted his father,
Archduke Otto Francis, who recently ap-
proached the Emperor in the matter. His
Majesty refused emphatically to give his
consent to the marriage. Archduke Fer-
dinand Charles renounced his intention of
making the professor's daughter his wife.
He will seek to forget the affair in for-
eign travel.

The Archduke became acquainted with
the daughter of a citizen at Prague, where
the Archduke was commander of an in-
fantry brigade.

Die Zeit publishes an interview with
Professor Zeltner, who says that he was
without influence in the matter.

The professor's daughter is now here.
She is described as being very beautiful,
with a graceful and slender figure, and
highly educated.

The Archduke's proposal to marry the
daughter of a commoner has caused the
more astounded because, it is said, he
strongly opposed the marriage of his
brother, Archduke Francis Ferdinand, with
Countess Chotek, on account of the
inequality of their social positions.

CHICAGO THEATERS ABANDON FIGHT.

Managers Say It Is Impossible to
Open Houses Under the New
City Ordinances.

SUBPOENAS FOR THREE DELEGATES

Grand Jury Wants to Interrogate
Messrs. Weeks, Williams and
Zimmerman.

CHICAGO SPECIAL.

Chicago, Jan. 19.—After an all-night ses-
sion the Chicago City Council this morn-
ing adopted probably the most stringent
measures governing playhouses ever
adopted by a City Council. Here are some
of the provisions in the ordinance as sent
to the Mayor for approval or amendment.

"Steel fire curtains, in the rear of all
banks of seats on all floors must be cross
stiles leading directly to fire-escapes or
emergency exits.

"Fireproof scenery and equipment be-
hind the stage.

"Smoke vents controlled by electric and
mechanical dampers.

"Automatic sprinklers above and below
the stage and in adjoining rooms.

"Two or more firemen detailed to each
theater, and fire drills twice a week.

"The main floor and all other floors and
balconies and galleries shall have separate
entrance stairways from the street level.

"Every aisle shall lead directly to an
exit.

"No corridor shall be anywhere less
than four feet in width and no door less
than three feet wide.

"All theaters in Chicago can be operated
only if they have at least two public
thoroughfares."

Theater managers to-day abandoned the
one-sided fight against them and the an-
nouncement was made that they were
without the galleries. It is said
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TELLS GRAND JURY TO PROBE DEEPLY.

Judge Adams Instructs New Fed-
eral Body to Sift Naturaliza-
tion Frauds.

AFTER GET-RICH-QUICK FAKES.

Chief Post-Office Inspector
Spends Several Hours Before
Inquisitors, but Nature of
Testimony Is Not Known.

FEDERAL GRAND JURORS

EDWARD L. FREESTON, St. Louis, foreman.
HENRY KEMPER, St. Charles.
F. A. ORSHOFF, Warrensburg.
J. T. JONES, Moberly.
J. R. GEMPE, Wash. City.
J. R. HILLER, St. Louis.
W. T. HALL, Farmington.
G. E. JONES, Elm.
H. M. COLLINS, Ironton.
JOHN GARDNER, Ironton.
HENRY E. WAGNER.
FREDERICK A. ARMSTRONG.
J. STINEY WALKER.
GEORGE F. TONKIL.
DAVID S. COHILL.
ALLAN P. WHITEHEAD.
ALBERT G. ELANKO.
JOHN RINGEN.
WALLACE H. SIMMONS.
W. J. KINSHELLA.
ALLAN T. WEST.
SCOTT H. BLUMWITTE.

The new Federal Grand Jury, which was
impaneled yesterday, will devote most of
its time to the investigation of frauds of
different nature. Important develop-
ments are expected.

Judge Elmer B. Adams of the United
States Circuit Court, in an address to the
jurors, warned them of the necessity of
giving special attention to three lines of
fraud. The most important of these are
the naturalization frauds and the get-rich-
quick schemes.

He told them that they would be asked
to investigate the get-rich-quick schemes.
"Within the last year," he said, "there
was a concern in St. Louis, which went
to pieces after having obtained by various
means from the poor and ignorant, and
from others more than a million dollars,
and the Government managed to get back
about \$200,000 for these people."

William E. Cochran, Chief Post-Office
Inspector, with headquarters in Washing-
ton, it is said, was the first witness to go
before the Grand Jury. Mr. Cochran ar-
rived in St. Louis several days ago.

TO PROBE SMALL CONCERNS.
From an authoritative source came in-
formation that it was not probable that
the Ryan case would be placed under in-
vestigation.

Among get-rich-quick schemes to be in-
vestigated, it is said, are several concerns
operating on a smaller scale than did
Ryan, which are now doing business
in St. Louis.

Adolph Felt, who was convicted and
sentenced to the Missouri Penitentiary
for adding others in securing fraudulent
naturalization papers, is to be an im-
portant witness.

He was brought from the Penitentiary
by United States Deputy Mar-
shal William.

The investigation of naturalization
frauds will not begin until Friday morn-
ing. The examination of witnesses will
be conducted by Assistant United States
District Attorney Norton.

Among the many witnesses who have
been called in connection with naturaliza-
tion frauds are Joseph Promson, former
secretary of the Hebrew Jewish Club,
Jacob Kaplan, formerly a police officer in
the Fourth District, Morris Blase and
Sam Weisman.

These witnesses are now residents of
Chicago. Mr. Kaplan and Blase arrived
in St. Louis yesterday and spent the af-
ternoon in the United States District At-
torney's office. Promson and Weisman
will arrive in the city this morning.

Kaplan was indicted by the last Grand
Jury, but his trial has not yet been set.
His testimony before the last Grand Jury
led to important developments, and it is
said that he has been promised immunity
from prosecution.

Although, it is said, these men will not
be called as witnesses until Friday, they
have been instructed to be ready to testify
at any time.

Violations of the pension laws, particu-
larly those which were instituted by
act, will also be investigated.

Judge Adams, in closing his address to
the jurors, urged them to take steps to
prevent premature publicity of the results
of their investigations.

It was as one trader expressed it, "a
creeping market" to-day. Shorts, find-
ing little wheat for sale, were forced to
increase their bids. Uneasiness over the
political situation in the far East
had much to do in bringing about the
bullish tendency in the market, but
the most influential factor in the present
situation is the congested condition.

According to one authority Armour has
acquired a big line of May wheat—
variously estimated between 7,000 and
10,000 bu.

Corn for May delivery sold to-day at
42c and oats deliverable for the same
month sold at 43c.

James A. Patten, it is said, is running
a big deal in oats, while W. H. Bartlett
and some of his associates, it is said, are
heavily interested in the corn market.

KING PETER MAY GIVE UP HIS BLOODSTAINED THRONE.

His Successor, to Be Nominated
by the Powers, Will Be Re-
quired to Punish Regicides.



KING PETER OF SERBIA,
who is willing to end the Karageorge-
vitch Dynasty by abdication.

Vienna, Jan. 19.—King Peter of Serbia,
according to a report from Cetinje, Mon-
teenegro, published by the Neue Wiener
Zeitung, is prepared to voluntarily re-
nounce the throne and allow the Powers
to nominate his successor.

The Prince of Montenegro, it is said,
has received a mandate from Russia to
clear up the precarious situation in Serbia
and King Peter, it is alleged, has re-
sponded to the appeal of his position and
is willing to abdicate.

His successor, it is added, will only be
permitted to ascend the throne condi-
tionally on his agreeing to punish the lead-
ers of the conspiracy, which resulted in
the assassination of King Alexander and
Queen Draga, removing all those who
were directly or indirectly concerned in
the regicide.

The statement published by the Neue
Wiener Zeitung is not confirmed, but all
reports indicate that affairs in Serbia are
steadily growing worse and that they are
causing the greatest anxiety in Russia
and Austria.

The Serbian conspirators, it is said, are
openly threatening to take revenge on
the regicides.

Business Agent Announces That
They Will Provide for
Burials.

ALL UNION HACKMEN ON STRIKE TO-DAY.

Points in the Hackmen
and Drivers' Strike.

Number of men involved..... 300
Wages demanded a week..... \$1250
Former wages..... \$1100
Livery companies involved..... 40
Companies not involved..... 40
Carriages in use..... 1000
Horses in use..... 50
Carriages union will operate..... 25
Horses union will operate..... 8

William Reynolds, business agent of the
Hack and Carriage Drivers' Union, an-
nounced at 1 o'clock this morning, after a
meeting of the union at No. 1025 Franklin
avenue, that a general strike had been de-
clared to take effect at once.

Spent union hackmen in St. Louis and
East St. Louis, he said, had been called
out.

Two squares west of the union meet-
ing, the Liverymen's Association met and
declared that they would not accede to
the demands of the drivers but would
fill their places with other men.

At the Y. M. C. A. building, corner of
Franklin and Grand avenues, the Citizens'
Industrial Association met in executive
session and pledged their support to the
Liverymen's Association.

Any attempt at violence on the part of
the strikers at funerals will be sup-
pressed, officers of the association de-
clared, if the State militia has to be
called out.

The strike of the carriage drivers has
been threatened since last Christmas,
when the union presented demands for
higher wages and shorter hours. The de-
mands were refused and the matter was
taken before the State Board of Arbitra-
tion for adjustment.

The men demand \$12.50 a week, a twelve-
hour day, and 25 cents an hour overtime,
besides the adjustment of several minor
grievances.

More than a hundred livery and under-
taking firms are affected by the strike, all
of which are members of the St. Louis
Liverymen's and Undertakers' Association.

STRIKERS' GET HELP.
William Reynolds, business agent of
Local No. 46, declares that the strikers
will not use methods that characterized
the Chicago strike. He claims that the
arrest of John Threlkirk yesterday, on a
charge of interfering with a funeral, was
a mistake. Every effort, he says, will be
made against interference at funerals.

In order that burials will not be inter-
rupted, we have secured control of 20 car-
riages and eight horses, which we will in-
crease if necessary. The union will go in
to the business until the strike is settled.

Preceding such service may secure it
at the same rates charged by the livery-
men by applying at our headquarters.

One of the grievances is the charge in
liveries and hats they claim the livery-
men require.

"We are forced," said Business Agent
Reynolds, "to wear different colors at
different times, and are always required
to wear silk hats when persons hire a
carriage for theater parties, to make it
look like a private turnout."

"We believe the employers should fur-
nish the liveries and the drivers cannot
be held to have several different suits. We
want caps in the winter instead of silk
hats."

SAYS STRIKE SYMPATHIZERS
ATTACKED HIS DRIVERS.

John Threlkirk, a union carriage driver,
who was arrested Monday afternoon, is
charged in a warrant issued yesterday on
complaint of Chris Schwacker with inter-
fering with lawful employment.

Schwacker stated that he had trouble
with one of his carriage drivers as a re-
sult of the breaking of a whip. For this,
he declares, the union drivers declared
war.

Monday Schwacker sent five carriages
to No. 250 Belle Glade avenue for a fu-
neral. He put negroes, who are members
of the Coal Haulers' Union, on the car-
riages to drive.

The trip to Calvary Cemetery, Schwacker
declares, was made without trouble,
and the carriages were returning and
stopped at a Bremen avenue saloon, he
asserts, strike sympathizers attacked his

BAR ADVOCATES TO BE BARRED.

Cabanne Club Dues Raised to
Figure That Will Decrease
Membership.

AFFECTS EAST ST. LOUIS.

Long Fight in the Organization
Ended by Action Taken by
Majority at Last Night's
Meeting.

To defeat the proposition of certain per-
sons for the sale of liquors in the
Cabanne Club, forty-one of sixty mem-
bers at a meeting last night voted to in-
crease the dues from \$25 to \$50 a year.

This increase in the dues it is believed
will result from membership many of the
20 persons belonging to the club who fa-
vored the establishment of a bar in the
clubhouse.

The proposition to increase the dues is
provided for in a resolution, which will
change the by-laws of the club, and go
into effect on March 1, after having been
passed in the clubhouse thirty days. The
resolution was not adopted without
strenuous opposition on the part of sev-
eral members.

The opposition to the increase in the
dues did not come wholly from those who
favored the sale of liquors in the club,
but several who cared little whether the
bar was established, fought it on the
ground that desirable members might be
forced out of the club, because of inabil-
ity to meet the added expenses of \$25
a month.

After the meeting and decision which
practically means a reorganization of the
club, forty-one men signed an agreement
to remain with the club and support the
element which desires no liquors.

It was decided that the dues shall be
put on a first-class basis, giving a service
that will not be exceeded in any club. A
motion to reduce the charges for bowling
and billiards to a minimum rate also was
passed. Under this provision billiards and
bowling at the club will cost the members
practically nothing, but it was thought
advisable to charge a small sum for the
games in order that any set of members
will not feel free to monopolize these pas-
times.

Leon Sanders, secretary of the club, was
chosen as chairman of the meeting. In the
absence of President W. F. Carter, who is
absent from the city, the action of the
members at the meeting Mr. Sanders said:

"It is recognized as a big jump from \$25
to \$50 a year in the club dues, but the
members decided that this would provide
ample funds to overcome the decrease in
revenue from those who may drop out of
the club on account of the higher rate."

The better element of Cabanne resi-
dents are against the sale of liquors in the
clubhouse, and likewise were opposed to
the establishment of a bar in the clubhouse.

"While the proposition to provide for
the sale of liquors in the club was chiefly
fostered by persons who are not among
our wealthier members, we have many on
our rolls who are compelled to view the
proposition to increase the dues from an
economic standpoint but at the same
time were opposed to the establishment of
a bar."

It is said, however, that the members
were against the idea of selling
liquors, even in connection with a first-
class buffet service, saw no other way to
defeat the proposed bar, except to increase
the dues.

In addition to the improvement of the
club service, Secretary Sanders says there
will be no marked improvement in the
clubhouse or its equipment. New officers
will be elected at a meeting on May 1.

drivers and drove them from their seats.
One carriage, he says, was driven into a
ditch and the occupants spattered with
mud.

Patrolman Hickey, Ford and Kotten-
stette arrested Threlkirk and saved the
drivers from being further molested.

INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION
OFFERS REWARD OF \$100.

When the news of the threatened strike
of the hackmen reached the meeting of
the St. Louis Industrial Association last
night at the Y. M. C. A. hall, it was an-
nounced that the former